

## CORDER ITEMS.

W. F. Brockman of Concordia, was in town Thursday.

W. E. Scotten, wife and little daughter, Helen Dorris, of Sedalia, were guests of S. M. Reynolds and family last week.

Dr. Moore was in Kansas City Wednesday on business.

Pat Young of Camp Funston, was home a few days last week on a furlough.

Bud Kelley of Kansas City, visited his sister, Mrs. Walter Langley, here several days last week.

L. P. Kramer is the owner of a new Ford car.

Mrs. Julius Rogge and children spent Thursday in the country with Mrs. Herrman Rogge.

Clarence Beard, returned to Camp Dodge Friday evening after four days' visit with home-folks.

Mrs. Fannie Roberts and

daughter, Frances, visited in the country with Mrs. Neff from Friday till Sunday.

Miss Edna Rogge returned Monday from an extended visit in Minnesota.

Misses Mable Heftler, Ellen Corder, Jennett Weight, and Mrs. Leo Wollenman, Homer Prekring and Austin Corder motored to White's Island Tuesday evening and enjoyed a boat ride.

Chas. Neff purchased of Ernest Schreier last week his 40-acre farm south of town.

Forrest Welliver of Kansas City, spent the week end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Welliver.

Miss Jeanett Weight of Odesa, is visiting friends here this week.

S. M. Reynolds and family motored to Leeton Tuesday and spent the day with Mr. Reynold's mother.

Dr. George Corder of Kansas

City, spent Sunday here with S. M. Reynolds and family.

Childrens Day Exercises were held at the Baptist church last Sunday evening. A good program was rendered.

C. M. Holman sold his garage last week to W. C. Lieser; it is now known as the garage of Lieser & Perry.

Dr. Moore and wife were Kansas City visitors Friday.

Wm. Ostermeyer sold his farm south of town last week to R. T. Van Meter for \$250.00 per acre.

E. H. Morgan and John Corbin were Kansas City visitors Friday.

Frank Miller was a passenger to Kansas City Sunday morning.

Leo Wollenman of Camp Dodge came in Sunday evening for a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Wm. Coleman visited his wife at the hospital in Kansas City

## Sunday.

Ed Duggins of Camp Funston, Kansas, spent Sunday with home-folks.

Mrs. J. H. Rudd and two children returned Tuesday to their home in Independence, after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lister.

Mrs. P. R. Poisal and little daughter, of Higginsville, arrived Tuesday for a visit in this city with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kinchloe.

Mrs. A. B. Meek and infant daughter went to Kansas City Tuesday to spend the day.

Sgt. I. S. Jones went to Kansas City Tuesday for a few days' on business.

Miss Florence Dillard went to Kansas City Tuesday for a week's visit.

Mrs. Sandford Sellers went to Kansas City Tuesday for a brief visit.

## Special Notice.

Just at this time when labor is hard to get, and scarce, we have decided to discontinue all credit accounts and do a cash business.

On and after July 26th, 1918, we will stop all accounts and sell for cash giving a special discount. Will have Coupon Books for sale in \$5.00 and \$10.00 amounts.

We have been talking with a great many of our customers, and they are in favor of this plan as it stops all losses and gives us a chance to keep up a full stock.

In war times we must stop the losses. Help us by settling any account you may owe.

Cash paid for Poultry, Cream, Butter, Eggs and Produce.

U. S. Food License No. 63687.

WARDER & CONNOR SUPPLY HOUSE  
Phone 158.

## A WOMAN'S BACK

The Advice of This Lexington Woman is of Certain Value.

Many a woman's back has many aches and pains.

Ofttimes 'tis the kidneys' fault.

That's why Doan's Kidney Pills are so effective.

Many Lexington women know this.

Read what one has to say about it:

Miss Maud Nave, N. Fifteenth St., says: "I was troubled a great deal with my back and kidneys. I had a steady, dull pain in the small of my back and it caused such distress it was almost impossible to endure it. My kidneys didn't act right at all and there were puffy sacs beneath my eyes. Different medicines didn't seem to help me but Doan's Kidney Pills removed the trouble."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Are the Packers Profiteers? Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently has made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profit of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packers' profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the business. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The additional profit makes only a fair return on this, and has been stated, the larger portion of the profits

earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the Allies.

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker, say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the large packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore, government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third of the meat business of the country.

They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution throughout this broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five packers mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fairmindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

Armour and Company  
Cudahy Packing Co.  
Morris & Company  
Swift & Company  
Wilson & Company